

## FIREY FURNACE

AMOS MORRIS, A WATCHMAN, LITERALLY COOKED TO DEATH.

He Was Unable to Make His Exit from the Room in Which the Fire Started.

LEFT TO HIS FATE BY TWO MEN

THEY MADE A FEEBLE EFFORT TO SAVE HIM AND THEN QUIT.

Result of a Fire in the Plant of the Eli Lilly Company—Small Property Loss.

A fire at 5:45 o'clock yesterday evening in the plant of the Eli Lilly Company, at 20 East McCarty street, resulted in the death of Amos Morris, who for eight years was a watchman in the plant. Morris was literally cooked to death in the room where the fire was and from which he was unable to escape.

All employees of the company had gone from the building, and Morris, it was thought, was making his rounds to the call boxes. No one knows how the fire started, and Morris, when taken out, was so burned that he was unable to talk.

The first known outside of the building of the fire was when persons living in the same square heard Morris yelling, "Save me! Save me! For God's sake, come and help!" His cries were heard for several squares, but only those in the immediate neighborhood could understand what he was saying.

Two men, whose names could not be learned, were walking in the alley that runs along the west side of the building. They hurried forward upon hearing the cries, and before reaching the building saw smoke coming from a basement window. When they got to the window they saw Morris reaching up between iron bars which prevented him from getting out. Back of him was a fire furnace. His clothes were then on fire, and the fire about him was increasing. The men grabbed a blanket and began beating down the iron bars. Before the work had been completed the flames, which completely enveloped Morris, shot out through the window. One of the men became very much excited, and after shouting for some time he did not remain long, because of heat trouble. The other man left suddenly because of fear of an explosion.

MADE PITIFUL APPEALS.

About the time the two men left, T. F. Seery, of 721 South Delaware street, and George Lenix, of 709 South Alabama street, arrived at the building and saw Morris reaching down the iron bars which imprisoned Morris. The latter all the time was appealing in pitiful tones for help, and remained at the window. As soon as the bars gave way Lenix, with the flames in his face, got down to the window and grabbed hold of Morris's hand. Morris, who had been burning for some time, was so hot that he tried to protect his head with a piece of the carpet. He had no idea of the danger he was in. When being carried to the doctor's office a number of persons who had worked with him for several years failed to recognize him, so badly was his face and body burned.

ORIGIN OF FIRE A MYSTERY.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. There was no one in the place but Morris. The room in which he was burned is in the northwest corner of the building and is used as a packing room. Much of the space was taken up with cases of drugs, which had been packed. In one part of the room was a large quantity of excelsior and other packing. It was thought that Morris had been lighting a cigarette and in so doing had broken his lantern, and the excelsior was ignited. It was also thought that he had tried to put out the fire and in so doing had allowed it to gain such headway that it ran through the flames to the floor and then into a small room partitioned off from the packing room. The flames then spread to the main room, and Morris, who was lying on the floor, was unable to escape because of the iron bars imbedded in the walls, and on the upper floors the windows are high from the floor.

Others who work in the factory said the room in which the fire occurred was a place where a fire might have started and it could not be accounted for except upon the theory that the lantern carried by Morris exploded or was broken by a fall.

The fire alarm was turned in at once and a second alarm quickly followed. The fire of the fire was out by the time the department arrived. The loss to the Lilly Company was small, and was probably not exceeded \$300.

Morris was fifty-two years of age. He was married and recently had a son. He was the father of four children, who lived with their mother and in whose support he assisted. He was also the father of a son. He had been with the firm about eight years, and was one of the best employees. He was well known in the neighborhood and well liked by all.

The fire occurred at a time when there were numerous allusions to the conditions in the building and was might have been started during working hours. All of the windows of the basement were closed, and it was impossible because of the iron bars imbedded in the walls, and on the upper floors the windows are high from the floor.

MORRIS' DEATH DEPLORED.

Resolutions Adopted by the Order of Railway Conductors.

Division No. 103, Order of Railway Conductors, has adopted the following resolutions:

"We, the members of Indianapolis Division No. 103, Order of Railway Conductors, assembled,

"Resolved, That Division No. 103, Order of Railway Conductors, stands with awe and wonder and the deepest sorrow in the presence of the death of our most beloved President, Mr. William McKinley, strength by an assessor's in the township of the brilliant galaxy of our mighty dead he now stands.

"Resolved, That we had recognized in his private life a good, pure and religious man, and in his private career one of high purpose and sincere conviction. He served his country long and well and while we were not all members of his political party, we do and all honor him for his sterling qualities. We do not all think alike, and therefore, we do not all agree in our grief to his memory our most loving tribute. As a good man, a kind and loving husband, a loyal citizen and a worthy and most honorable President, we bid him a long, lingering and loving farewell.

"Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved widow our heartfelt sympathy in the great loss that she has sustained and the suffering she must bear in her bereavement.

The resolutions were prepared by J. H. McClintock, J. A. Mitchell and A. D. Crull.

Candidate for School Commissioner.

City Controller Dunn yesterday certified to the petitions of the candidates for school commissioner and they were filed with the city clerk. There are fifteen candidates,

and three vacancies on the School Board are to be filled. The candidates are Charles W. Moore, Charles Matthews, Andrew M. Sweeney, Frederick Schrader, Julius A. Haas, Henry Russel, Marie Hasler, Clarence L. Maxwell, Elmer E. Nichols, Charles B. Stitz, William Grover, Gavin L. Payne, Charles D. Maxwell, Henry C. Slick, and Henry K. Slick. Sweeney, Sweeney and Slick are members of the board, whose terms expire, and are candidates for re-election.

FIFTH CAVALRY REUNION.

An Interesting Letter Read from Consul General Gowdy.

One of the interesting features of the reunion of the Fifth Indiana Cavalry, held at Mansur Hall last week, was a letter from Hon. John K. Gowdy, consul general to Paris. It read:

"Paris, Sept. 9, 1901.  
"Dear Sir and Comrades:—As I write, we are receiving the bulletins from Buffalo, giving the latest news of our suffering President. It seems scarcely possible that he can recover, but the clean, pure life he has led is greatly in his favor. The strain of his official life must be to some extent against him. If he should recover, it would be another marvel of his administration. If he should die, there is this consolation: His name will be written in Lincoln's in the list of our country's Presidents, and perhaps also Lincoln's in the world's appreciation. Other countries regarded our civil war as rather an insignificant domestic affair. The war with Spain and its consequences were our first introduction to the world as a national force to be seriously considered in the future.

"On March 4, 1897, the President was considered only as William McKinley, the American; to-day the whole world regards him as the New American, the first of a new race, the first of a new era. The future will honor him as a man as well as a ruler. He has honored the manhood of his country by living a life as nearly faultless as is found in the annals of history. May God bless him and the country he has honored.

JOHN K. GOWDY.

THE BOARD BUYS LAND

AN EXTENSION TO THE FAIR GROUNDS IS AUTHORIZED.

The Total Receipts for the Week Amounted to \$44,295—Taking Away the Exhibits.

The State fair grounds yesterday presented a scene of desolation. What had been the Mecca of thousands but a day before was lifeless, except for the sound of hammers used in the work of tearing down stands and exhibits. All over the grounds could be seen farming machinery which had been viewed by thousands, now scattered in parts as though torn by a cyclone, so quickly had the work gone forward. The officials of the association hurried through their remaining work. From each one came the answer that he was glad it was all over. The nervous strain and suspense of the past five weeks was at an end and time for rest was at hand.

On all the roads leading from the grounds farm wagons laden with sheep or hogs or young calves, poultry and other products were fast making for their destination—home.

Secretary Downing, in speaking of the success of the fair, said it was undoubtedly the greatest show ever given by the association. Of course, many other attractions which were on at the same time added much to the success, he said. Treasurer La Grange, after figuring up the total admissions for the week, found that the gross receipts amounted to \$44,295. To this must be added the \$30,000 appropriated to the board by the legislature. The largest receipts ever taken in by the board before this year was two years ago when they amounted to \$30,000.

Late Friday night the board had nearly finished paying the \$20,000 in premiums due to the exhibitors. The largest expense which the board has yet before it and which will be paid this week are \$1,000 for the rental of the 131 acres in the north-east part of the grounds, and \$1,000 for the rental of the 131 acres in the north-east part of the grounds, and \$1,000 for the rental of the 131 acres in the north-east part of the grounds.

The board also gave the Old Fellows \$1,000 for prize drills. When all these bills have been paid the board will yet have to its credit a balance of \$15,000. Secretary Downing, in speaking of the finances of the board, said that the association was now nearly cleared of debt, but a slight loan yet remained to be paid.

Another important work which the members of the association transacted yesterday morning at its meeting in the administration building was to authorize the executive committee to purchase the 124 acres in the north-east part of the grounds for the past six years. The price paid for the ground is \$300 an acre. The land purchased includes that on which the race track is built and the large corn field north of the track. The land belonged to the late Mrs. T. C. Downing, who was the wife of the late T. C. Downing, who was the wife of the late T. C. Downing.

The option on this land by the association was for ten years and has yet four years to run. By buying the land, the board will save the way in interest for the four years which has been one year's rental, \$3,000. The improvement is contemplated by the board may not be completed next year. Many items of small expense have yet to be reckoned with and these may cut down the board's large balance.

THE TWO HIGH SCHOOLS.

Notes of Interest About M. T. H. S. and Shortridge.

To-morrow morning the Manual Training High School will begin a new term, and pupils of the different grades will report at the following rooms: Grades 8 and 7 and post-graduates, Room B; Grade 6, Room G; Grade 5, Room D; Grade 4, Room I; Grade 3, Room C; Grade 2, Room E; Grade 1, Room F. The pupils will be given their study blanks in the main corridor, from which they will go directly to the session room named on the blank.

The building has been thoroughly cleaned during the summer, and is ready for the pupils who will apply for desks in the morning.

The lunch counter will not begin serving meals until Tuesday, when a good lunch may be had for a reasonable sum. The proceeds from the luncheon are used to help some deserving student through college.

The first exercises of the term will be held next Friday morning in the auditorium. The grounds held a rehearsal Friday and is "getting in tune" for the first concert.

The Powwows, a January, 1901, "frat," held their last campfire at the home of Clair Peck to bid good-bye to five faithful warriors who enter college this fall. Those who will attend college are Clair Peck, Leonard Lowe, George Eckhouse, Willis Coval and Anton Vonnegut.

Shortridge High School.

Persons passing the North Side High School yesterday could easily tell there was "something doing" inside from the noise which came from the Daily Echo press. About 1,200 pupils will be enrolled on this year's books. Professor Hufford has been in his office every day during the past week, and it will not be long before the school will be in running order.

Mr. Robert C. Newland, teacher of Latin, will not be in school this year, but will remove to Denver, owing to his wife's health.

Miss Anna Locke, who has been in college for the past year, will again resume teaching Latin in the Shortridge High School.

Mr. Archer Ferguson, who taught Latin last year, will have an 11-B English class this term.

To-morrow pupils will report as follows: Morning, 12-A grade, Room B; 12-B grade, Room A; 11-A grade, Room C; 11-B grade, Room D.

Room D; 10-A grade, Room F. Afternoon, 10-B grade, Room E; 9-A grade, Room D; 9-B grade, Room F.

THE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF THE DAILY ECHO will be in charge of Mr. Trent again this year.

The Senior Club, prominent in High School politics, will hold its first meeting at the home of Maynard Allen next Friday night.

CASES THROWN OUT.

Attorney, However, Says They Will Be Carried to Supreme Court.

Judge Allen, of the Circuit Court, yesterday sustained the demurrers to the complaints in the suits of Romus F. Stuart, a taxpayer, against ex-County Treasurers William H. Schmidt, for the recovery of \$100,000, and Sterling R. Holt, for the recovery of \$100,000, fees alleged to have been retained while they were in office. Philip Bartholomew, Stuart's attorney, stated that he would stand on his complaints and carry the cases to the Supreme Court for a decision.

Judge Allen held that Stuart is not a competent person to bring the suits, although they were filed on the relation of the State. He said the statutes provide a remedy, which makes the county auditor, County Commissioners or attorney general proper plaintiffs.

C. F. W. Schildeimer's Will Probated.

The will of Charles Frederick William Schildeimer, probated yesterday, leaves his estate to be equally divided among his children, Christian, Ludwig Schildeimer, Emma Caroline Wilhelmine Koelling, Johanna Lisette Reinking, Ida Christine Baumgart, Julia Anna Louise Wagner, Matilda Elizabeth Wilhelmine Baumgart and Frederick Christian William Schildeimer. Provisions are made for the education of his grand children, Julia Clara and John Joseph. They are to each receive \$50. Henry E. Reinking, sr., and Theodore Baumgart were appointed executors of the estate, and gave a bond of \$15,000.

George C. Stelhorn was appointed administrator of the estate of Christian F. Stelhorn, and gave a bond of \$5,000.

Board of Works Restrained.

Judge Carter, of the Superior Court, yesterday issued an order restraining the Board of Works from proceeding with improvements or letting a contract for the improvement of Twenty-ninth street, from Northwestern avenue to Elmira street. The order was issued on the petition of William Webber, Florence Taylor, Della W. Moser, Hattie Manning, Edgar B. Sprague, Casper Brown, Emma J. Brown, and others. They alleged that a majority of property owners along the street signed a remonstrance, but it was ignored by the Board of Works, and advertisements were made for bids. Bids are to be received to-morrow. The restraining order sets the date of hearing for Sept. 28.

Abraham Walker's Complaint.

Abraham Walker yesterday brought suit against his wife, Elizabeth Walker, for divorce. He alleges that she called him vile names and said he was a hypocrite, scoundrel and vagabond. He charges that she "ran" him into debt by purchasing useless articles and cheap jewelry. He says that he secured a divorce from her in 1899 on account of her insanity. He now seeks to have her committed to an asylum. He has secured a divorce from her in 1899 on account of her insanity. He now seeks to have her committed to an asylum.

THE COURT RECORD.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry Clay Allen, Judge.

Henry Long vs. Daniel O. Berry et al.; to quiet title. Defendants defaulted. Submitted to court. Finding for plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs.

August Wachter vs. Louis F. Buschman's Estate; claim. Dismissed by claimant. Costs paid.

Wesley J. Wideman vs. Thomas Crall et al.; to set aside judgment. Plaintiff declines to plead further and elects to stand on his complaint. Judgment against defendant against plaintiff for costs.

In re change of name of the J. N. Hurry Company; ex parte. Submitted to court. Finding for petitioner. Name changed to The Hurry-Francis Pharmacy Company. Costs paid.

Sidney W. Elston vs. Lenoir T. F. Zaiser et al.; injunction, etc. Dismissed by plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs.

William E. Hillerman vs. Ernest Herther et al.; notes. Defendants defaulted. Submitted to court. Finding for plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs.

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COST OF THE SESSION.

EXPENSES OF SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE AMOUNTED TO \$37,440.

Col. M. Richards Muckle, Grand Treasurer of Odd Fellows, Paid All Bills Promptly.

THE LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

W. H. LEEDY ESTIMATES THAT THEY COST ABOUT \$12,000.

These Figures Represent Only the Money Left Here by the Grand Officers of the Order.

The general public understands in a vague way that it costs a great deal of money to run a big convention such as the late gathering of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in this city, which faded into the past yesterday afternoon, but just how great is the expense few know.

Just as a housewife provides her purse with money before she sets out to do her marketing, so the treasurer of an association that is about to go to a distant city to hold a convention provides his purse with money to defray the countless expenses that he knows will be incurred.

Col. M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia, Pa., is the grand treasurer of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and when he started for Indianapolis he procured a bank draft from Drexel, Morgan & Co. calling for the large sum of \$5,000. This was his "marketing money." Arrived in Indianapolis the first thing Colonel Muckle did was to cast about for a safe bank in which to deposit his money. He had little difficulty in this, for the solidity of Indianapolis financial institutions is known the country over. Colonel Muckle made arrangements with the bank to allow him to draw warrants against this fund of \$5,000, and this is how it came about that every obligation incurred by the Sovereign Grand Lodge was so promptly met. Colonel Muckle has pursued this plan ever since he has been treasurer of the body, and finds that it works admirably. The representatives have been enabled to draw their warrants in ample time to pay their bills and get away from the city before Sunday, which they could not have done had a payroll system been in use.

Many of the warrants issued by Colonel Muckle are still outstanding. In the hands of business men, hotel keepers and proprietors of boarding houses, but all are expected to be presented at the bank by the middle of next week, and then the bank and Colonel Muckle will have a settlement. If there is any of the \$5,000 remaining the bank will forward a draft for the balance of the grand treasury, but if Colonel Muckle's "marketing money" has been drawn his account he will have to send a check for the overdraft to the local bank.

There are several important items of expense attached to the annual meetings of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. One of these is mileage, and this is such a big item that it takes a committee of several men to care for it. This committee was kept busy the greater part of the week figuring up how much should be allowed to each one of the 18 grand representatives on this account. Increased as many of the men came from the far West and many others from the East it can be seen that they received, in the language of the street, "large bunches" of money. The entire cost of holding the Grand Lodge at 10 cents a mile round trip from all points east of the west line of the State to Indianapolis, and back, would be \$25,000. In making up a representative's mileage account the committee examined a very large number of bills and found that the most direct route by which he might have come to Indianapolis, and he was allowed the mileage on that route. It was found that many of the representatives had traveled by another route.

Another large item of expense was the per diem or salary allowed the representatives. This was fixed at \$4 a day and the period was limited to six days. Therefore, each of the 18 grand representatives drew \$28 on this account, making a total of \$504.

Colonel Muckle was unable to furnish exact figures as to the other expenses of the Grand Lodge, including the printing of the daily journal, but said that \$5,000 would cover them. The entire cost of holding last week's sessions of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, therefore, was \$37,440. Approximately the greater part of this was left in Indianapolis, among keepers of private lodging and boarding houses, and in the hands of business men and at the local railroad offices.

COST OF LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The foregoing figures, however, relate only to the expenses of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and do not touch in any way the cost of the local arrangements for the affair. From W. H. Leedy, grand secretary of the Indiana Jurisdiction of Odd Fellowship and chairman of the local committee on arrangements for the big meeting, an interesting collection of figures concerning the cost of the affair was obtained.

Mr. Leedy said that the amount expended for prizes for Patriarchs Militant drills and for the entertainment of the local lodges was \$3,500. Of this \$1,800 was in cash in the form of New York drafts, and \$500 was represented by paraphernalia which the committee induced local merchants to offer as prizes. Other items of local expense, including postage, stationery, stenographers, printing, flowers, hiring halls, decorations, badges, expenses of members of committee on arrangements, etc., amounted up about \$6,000. The chairman thought that the total cost would not exceed \$12,000. The committee on arrangements was "cheerful" to make use of a colloquial expression, to meet this great expense. It had a fund of \$12,000 which it could draw checks for. This fund was made up as follows: \$500 secured from the Grand Lodge and the Grand Encampment of the Indiana Jurisdiction of Odd Fellowship for forty-five years continuously. "Last May he was installed in the latter position for the forty-sixth time.

Looking for Harry Moist.

Relatives of Harry Moist, who lived with his uncle, W. T. Sleight, have come to the conclusion that he has met with foul play and have asked the police to assist in a search for him. He left home Sunday, Sept. 16, and has not been heard of since. He is twenty-eight years of age, and was said to be a man of excellent habits. He left the home of Mr. Sleight's father with the intention, as he said, of riding to Garfield Park on his bicycle, and then to his own home. He was not seen afterward. His father lives in Pittsburgh, and messages from there say he has not been there.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HANNAH FURSON.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Furson Murphy, who had lived in this city for more than seventy years, and who died Friday of paralysis, will be held today at 2

o'clock from her late home, 85 East Georgia street, where she had lived for more than sixty years. She was born in Red Bank, O., in 1831. Her first husband, Chas. C. Furson, died in 1850, and her second husband died in 1880. She had been a member of the Fletcher-place Church for forty-five years. She leaves two sons, Albert L. Furson and Charles H. Furson.

CONVENTION POSTPONED.

American Bankers Will Meet in Milwaukee Oct. 15, 16 and 17.

It does not seem to be generally known that the twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, which was postponed on account of the assassination of President McKinley, will be held in Milwaukee, Wis., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 15, 16 and 17. The Milwaukee bankers having kindly accepted the change of dates, which correspondence shows to be the choice of a large majority of members of the association. The programme recently sent out will be followed as closely as the circumstances and conditions will permit. Matters of great importance in connection with financial legislation will be brought before the convention. The hotels in Milwaukee will reserve the same rooms secured by telegrams for the convention which was postponed, provided they are notified immediately.

HE HAS CHARGE OF EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY DIOCESE OF SHANGHAI.

An Interesting Talk on Present Conditions in China—Will Preach Twice Here To-Day.

Right Rev. F. R. Graves, bishop of the Episcopal missionary diocese of Shanghai and the lower Yang-tse valley, China, who has been in the United States since August, arrived in this city yesterday and is the guest of the Right Rev. Joseph M. Francis, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Indiana. This morning Bishop Graves will tell the congregation at Grace Cathedral something of the progress which the church has made in China and will continue his discourse on the same subject at Christ Church in the evening.

Although a young man, Bishop Graves is recognized as an authority on affairs in China, having been engaged in church work in that country for more than twenty years. He is particularly conversant with the present political status in China, and in an interview with a representative of the Journal yesterday he spoke very interestingly of the present conditions in China as viewed by a stranger.

"In the first place," he said, "we foreigners believe that the conditions in China are very much unsettled. In fact, we feel as though the protocol which the foreign countries have entered into with the Emperor dowager of China amounts to practically the same thing as no treaty at all. The Emperor is a weak and treacherous woman, and no one in China has any faith in any promise she might make or any agreement she might enter into. Her every action proves her faithlessness and causes a feeling of uneasiness in the breast of every foreigner acquainted with conditions in China. As fast as possible she is removing the more progressive mandarins and substituting reactionary Chinamen in their places